

TURKS DRIVEN BACK ON TIGRIS LONG DISTANCE

British Won an Important Victory in Mesopotamia, According to Official British Statement Issued in London To-day

REPULSE GENERAL IS THE CLAIM

Small Attack by Germans South of Douaumont Was Repulsed by French—A Violent Bombardment by Germans West of the Meuse

London, April 14.—The defeat of Turkish forces in Mesopotamia by the British was reported officially to-day. In an engagement on the Tigris river the Turks were driven back from one and one-half to three miles.

Paris, April 14.—West of the Meuse a violent bombardment was delivered by the Germans against the French lines to the west of Hill No. 304, says the French official communication published this morning. Yesterday evening, east of the Meuse, a small attack was made on French positions south of Douaumont but it was completely repulsed. There was a lively bombardment south of Haumont, and in the Woëvre district artillery duels took place.

BRITISH OFFICERS' CASUALTIES 23,962

Of That Number 724 Were Killed or Died of Wounds Since the Outbreak of the War.

London, April 14.—The officers' casualty lists for February show that the British lost 263 killed, 507 wounded and 15 missing. This brings the aggregate loss of officers, since the outbreak of the war, to 23,962, of whom 724 were killed or died of wounds, 14,755 were wounded and 1,787 are missing or prisoners of war.

80 TRADING VESSELS OF HOSTILE NATIONS SUNK IN MARCH

German Admiralty Says That Their Destruction Was Accomplished Either By Submarine Or By Mines.

Berlin, via wireless, April 14.—A statement issued by the German admiralty under yesterday's date says that in the month of March 80 trading vessels belonging to hostile countries, with an aggregate tonnage of 207,000, were sunk by German submarines or mines.

BRITISH REPULSED GERMAN ATTACK AT CARNEY

Bitter Hand-to-Hand Fighting Only Resulted in the Germans Leaving Their Dead at Boisselle—Germans Took a Few Prisoners.

London, April 14.—Strong German attacks have been made on two points of the British line in France and were repulsed in bitter hand-to-hand fighting. Several German bombardments preceded the assaults, which at Carney were made in three successive waves. The Germans reached the British trenches, but only left their dead there.

At La Boisselle, the Germans entered the British line and took a few prisoners before being ejected.

The British statement reads: "The enemy made a raid Tuesday night on our trenches near La Boisselle, after a heavy bombardment, in which he used a large proportion of lacrimatory shells. He was driven out. We lost a few men taken prisoners."

"Last night the enemy made three attacks on our trenches northeast of Carney. These attacks reached our trenches, but were driven back, the enemy leaving some dead in the trenches. A few men belonging to a party working on our front wire are missing."

"There was some shelling to-day about Souchez and Carney, between Loos and Hohenzollern, and about St. Eloi. We repulsed against the enemy positions. This morning the enemy exploded a small mine in Hohenzollern; no damage was done."

"There was trench mortar activity in this sector and about Arras to-day."

FACE ARSON CHARGES.

Four Men Arrested and Six Others Face Indictments.

Boston, April 14.—Investigation by the grand jury of the operations of so-called arson trust resulted yesterday in the arrest of four men, each charged with setting fires in occupied buildings. Six other indictments remain to be served, one of the men sought, according to district attorney's office, being an insurance adjuster.

CALLS MARSHALL IN CONTEMPT

House Committee Submits Report On Investigation Growing Out of Impeachment Charges Against U. S. Attorney.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The House select committee to-day submitted a report pronouncing United States Attorney Marshall of New York guilty of contempt for criticizing the House subcommittee investigating impeachment charges against Marshall made by Representative Buchanan. Action was postponed.

FOUR MORE ARRESTS.

In Alleged Conspiracy to Put "Fire Bombs" On Ships.

New York, April 14.—Four more arrests were made last night in connection with the alleged conspiracy to destroy ships carrying war munitions to the entente allies by placing "fire bombs" in their cargoes. A warrant is out for one other, thus involving nine persons altogether.

The four men arrested last night are: Carl Schmidt, chief engineer of the steamer Friedrich Der Grosse of the North German-Lloyd line, and Frederick Praedie and Carl Paradise, assistants to Schmidt, and Charles Karbade, also an assistant engineer aboard the big German liner.

HOVERING NEAR DEATH.

Mrs. Charles E. Willett of Burlington Took Bichloride of Mercury.

Burlington, April 14.—Mrs. Charles E. Willett, residing at the corner of Cherry and St. Paul streets, is hovering between life and death, having taken four bi-chloride of mercury tablets, each containing seven and one-tenth grains of the deadly poison, last Wednesday afternoon during a fit of despondency.

The woman was found in her home by a member of her family, who at once summoned Dr. H. E. Colvin of Cherry street, who arrived almost immediately. Dr. O. N. Eastman and Dr. B. D. Adams were also summoned but did not arrive until nearly 6:30 o'clock. When Dr. Colvin ascertained the amount of poison which had been taken by Mrs. Willett, he at first thought that even heroic measures would be useless, but fortunately the very amount of the dose proved helpful, as the stomach rebelled and threw off most of the poison within five minutes after it was taken. Dr. Eastman and Dr. Adams aided in the work of doing everything possible to help Mrs. Willett, and washed the organs of the body thoroughly in an attempt to remove the bichloride of mercury. Whether or not the patient will recover cannot be ascertained for several days.

DENIES SHOOTING.

Respondent in Sharon Homicide Goes on the Stand.

Woodstock, April 14.—Rapid progress was made yesterday in the trial in Wind-sor county court of Newell Leighton, charged with the murder in Sharon on Feb. 21, last, of A. C. Gibson during a dispute in a timber lot over the ownership of some logs. Leighton took the stand and told his story of the shooting of Gibson. He denied that any of the three shots fired was deliberately aimed at Gibson and stuck to his story under severe cross-examination. The state's witnesses testified that the rifle was aimed at Gibson.

The testimony given by the state to-day was substantially the same as presented against Leighton's father, Charles Leighton, who was convicted on the same charge last week and sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment in the state's prison. Another son of Charles Leighton, Walter Leighton, will probably be tried on the same charge next week.

ADMITS HIS GUILT.

Henry Bedard Pleaded Guilty to Stealing Bond Wire in Burlington.

Burlington, April 14.—Just before a recess was taken in Chittenden county court yesterday until Tuesday morning, next, Henry Bedard, who has been confined for some time in the county jail on the charge of stealing bond wire from the tracks of the Burlington Traction company, was arraigned and pleaded guilty to the information filed against him by State's Attorney Theodore E. Hopkins, charging him with the theft. Sentence was deferred by the court. Bedard was a partner of Henry L. Muir, who pleaded guilty a few days ago to the same charge, and the authorities, who believed that a gang have been engaged in the wire stealing operations, are hopeful of capturing the rest of the band. The court assigned F. G. Webster to defend the prisoner.

Sherman P. Wade of Milton, who was indicted Wednesday by the grand jury on the charge of assault with intent to kill, appeared in court, and asked that R. E. Brown be assigned as his counsel, which request was granted. State's Attorney Hopkins intimated that insanity would probably be the defense in the case and asked to have the accused sent to Waterbury for observation, but no action was taken in the matter.

BARRE MAN GETS BEQUEST.

Hiram Bessette Shares in \$10,000 Estate at Palmer, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., April 14.—When the will of Miss Sophia Brooks, who died in Palmer, February 22, came before Judge Charles L. Long in probate court yesterday, it was approved and David F. Dillon of Palmer was appointed executor. Miss Brooks left an estate of about \$10,000.

The testatrix left about 15 heirs. It was stated in the will that no bequest should go to Jacob Bessette of Lebanon, N. H., a relative of the testatrix. Among the bequests were: Hiram Bessette, Barre Vt.; Fred Bessette of Palmer and William Bessette of East Hatley, Can., \$500 each; Jennie Browning of New London, Conn., \$100; Alfred O. Bessette of Palmer, \$100; and Alfred G. Bessette, \$500. The will was made in 1911.

FINES TOTAL \$1200.

Four White River Junction Residents Convicted of Liqueur Selling.

Woodstock, April 14.—Mary Fairbank, Lul Fucci, Mrs. Teresa Fucci and Sabino Romano of White River Junction were fined \$300 each in the superior court here yesterday on a charge of selling liquor.

BANDITS LOST IN ATTACK ON U. S. FORCES

Men Who Are Thought to Have Been Out of General Tranges' Command Attempted to Defeat Guard of Motor Supply Train and Failed

LEFT ONE MAN DEAD AFTER SHORT FIGHT

There Were No Casualties Among American Troops, According to Information Which Came from Pershing's Camp, Deep in Mexico

Pershing's camp at front, April 12, via aeroplane to Chihuahua, April 13, via El Paso Junction, April 14.—About 40 mounted men, believed to have been Villa's soldiers of General Tranges' command, last night attacked an automobile supply train and were driven off after a short fight. One bandit was killed, but there were no American casualties.

"SEVERAL KILLED ON BOTH SIDES" AT PARRAL

Mexican Report So States, But Funston Has Been Unable to Get Information from Pershing Regarding the Affair.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—General Funston to-day reported to the war department that he had received no word from Pershing on the fight Wednesday at Parral, but was continuing to press him for information.

Secretary of War Baker expresses the hope that the trouble was purely local and did not presage further difficulties. General Carranza, directing his embassy here to point out that the clash proved his contention that the presence of American troops in Mexico is leading to a situation which threatens to go beyond his control, telegraphed that many deaths had occurred on both sides.

Foreign Minister Aguilar in a dispatch sent before that from General Carranza, said one American trooper was killed and several civilians were wounded.

Consul Garcia, the Carranza agent at El Paso, wired the embassy that "several persons were killed on both sides." His dispatch added that when the American troops entered Parral "the people protested and it appears the garrison did also."

This latter statement is in direct contradiction to the dispatches of Carranza and Aguilar, which declared the Carranza troops attempted to hold back the Mexican mob. A report to the state department from Consul Letcher at Chihuahua, forwarded through General Funston, said there had been "some trouble" at Parral when the American column was fired upon by Mexican civilians.

News of the clash was contained in the following telegram from Queretaro, dated Wednesday and sent by Foreign Minister Aguilar to Elise Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here:

"Please confer with the Honorable Secretary Lansing and inform him that to-day at 1 p. m. a column of 150 American soldiers entered the city of Parral. The mayor of the city, Jose de la Luz Herrera, immediately called the attention of the commander of this column to the inconvenience of his entering the city, his soldiers withdrawing, but when they were leaving the people protested and the mayor and military commanders tried to control them with their appeals in order to prevent friction, but owing to the imprudence of a civilian, who fired a shot, a general disorder followed, in which one American soldier was killed and several civilians were wounded by shots from American soldiers."

"Military commanders succeeded in checking the mob at Matutana to prevent them from following American troops, forming a cordon of constitutionalist soldiers."

"In this connection, the Mexican government warned the government of the United States from the beginning that it would be unwise for American troops to pass through cities, due to the impossibility to avoid friction between them and the people and our forces at an unexpected moment. The American government, to that effect agreed to give the necessary instructions to its troops to have them abstain from occupying any towns."

The Mexican government deprecates the occurrence, but it was beyond its efforts to prevent it and insists with the American government on the necessity of withdrawing its troops from our soil in order not to give room for the alteration of the good and cordial relations which both countries are obliged to preserve."

CARRANZA DEEMS IT "UNWISE"

For American Troops to Remain Longer in Mexico.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The note from Carranza to his embassy here was followed by a message sent by Secretary of Foreign Affairs Aguilar, the secretary of war received a message from General Gutierrez, dated at Chihuahua, informing him that it had been impossible for military commanders to check the mob against American troops who entered Parral and that this evening (April 13) the fight had continued between our troops

and the American forces, that many deaths had occurred on both sides.

"General Carranza has already given orders to prevent continuance of battle, but the excitement is so great among the people that I fail to know whether the struggle can be stopped."

"Call on the secretary of state and advise him that the occurrence is due to the unwise action of the American commander in having entered Parral without the permission of the authorities, violating the orders of that government forbidding the occupation of towns by American forces."

"Please cause the secretary of state to see that it is unwise for American troops to remain any longer on our soil, as more serious incidents than the present one which we must avoid at all cost, may develop."

"Please make use of any arguments you may deem advisable to put an end to the situation created by the presence of American troops in our territory. I will keep on advising you through the foreign office of any further incidents."

PARRAL BATTLE MORE SERIOUS THAN REPORTED

American Detachment of 140 Men Was Attacked and Using Machine Guns They Killed or Wounded Over 100 Mexicans.

El Paso, Tex., April 14.—Unconfirmed reports indicate that the battle in Parral, in which a detachment of 140 American cavalrymen were attacked by citizens, was more desperate than indicated in the Mexican official advices. These reports say the fight lasted three hours and that more than 100 civilians and Carranza soldiers were killed or wounded and one American was killed and several were wounded. The Americans are said to have used machine guns.

GIRL'S STORY OF WAYWARDNESS.

Results in Arrest of Three Young Men and Search for Others.

Revelations made to the authorities by Vae Coffin, a 15-year-old Washington girl, resulted last yesterday afternoon in the arrest of three Barre young men on charges of statutory rape. Benjamin Prestini, a bellhop employed at Hotel Barre, according to her statements, and Henry Colombo were taken in custody by Chief Sinclair and Constable George L. Morris on capias issued by State's Attorney F. E. Gleason. In Washington county court last night bail was fixed at \$1,000 in each case and Milne and Prestini, failing to secure bonds, were remanded to the county jail. It is expected that the respondents will be given a trial in the present term of court.

Statements involving Milne, Prestini and Colombo and other young men for whom the police are looking were made by the Coffin girl soon after she was detained at police headquarters by Chief Sinclair Wednesday. Yesterday she repeated her story before Magistrate H. W. Scott, the state's attorney and Chairman J. A. Healy of the all-Berre police committee. According to her statements, she came to Barre from Washington Saturday afternoon. When her mother returned home without her, she began to make shift for herself, she said. Apparently she made many acquaintances and one immediately pressing problem, that of finding a place where she might spend the night, was solved when members of a North Main street club gave her shelter until Sunday morning.

On another night, she told the authorities, she was provided with a room at a hotel on Pearl street. On the night before her detention she went on, a young fellow gave her lodging in the basement of the Aldrich block. After accounting for her movements throughout her brief sojourn in Barre, the Coffin girl gave the officers the names of young men with whom she had associated. It is said that some of the information was of a very surprising nature and that it may be used advantageously, the officers think, in clearing up a situation or two that has developed through the week.

The girl's statement that she was only 14 years old was not corroborated by her father, Glenn W. Coffin, a Washington blacksmith, who came to Barre this morning to see the child. Coffin told Magistrate H. W. Scott that his daughter was born in the first hour of the first day of the first month in the first year of the 20th century and that she was, therefore, past 15 years old. The girl was brought into court under the juvenile act at 10 o'clock. Her father, who accompanied her, was closely questioned as to her girl's behavior. He told the court that differences between the girl and her mother might be responsible for the transgressions of the former. The youthful respondent appeared to be very penitent and ready to go home.

Magistrate Scott was inclined to look with disfavor on the proposal to take the girl home, suggesting that the father make an effort to place her with a respectable family living at a distance from both Barre and Washington. Coffin promised to locate a place for the girl and in the meantime she will remain in the home of the sheriff at the county jail. Under the juvenile act the girl will be sentenced to the state industrial school, unless a more desirable environment is provided for her by the judge.

The officers believe that a start has been made in a housecleaning program that is designed to have a good effect. Localities that have been under scrutiny are said to have been exposed in the state's attorney, it is stated.

SECOND FIRE IN TWO DAYS.

Corliss Morrill of No. Danville Lost Barn Soon After House.

St. Johnsbury, April 14.—Corliss Morrill of North Danville, a farmer, whose house was burned Wednesday with a loss of \$6,000, suffered another loss yesterday when the main barn on his farm was destroyed with all of his farming implements and 20 tons of hay. Mr. Morrill and family were taking dinner with a neighbor when the fire was discovered and the lumber brigade which was hurriedly gathered was unable to cope with the flames. It is thought that a spark from the burning house might have entered the barn through an open window and lodged in the hay mow Wednesday, and smoldered there until it broke out about 12:30 yesterday. The building was valued at \$25,000, while the farming implements and hay were valued at \$10,000. The loss, which is partially covered by insurance.

WILL PRESENT U. S. EVIDENCE TO GERMANY

Supporting the American Contention That Pledges Guaranteed by the German Government Have Been Violated in Submarine Warfare

A FINAL DEMAND WILL BE MADE

But No Time Limit Will Be Set, So That It Cannot Be Considered as an Ultimatum, Although Developments Are Expected to Follow Soon

Washington, D. C., April 14.—It was indicated to-day that the next step in the submarine crisis, probably the sending to Germany of the cumulative evidence which the United States contends shows violations of Berlin's assurances, will be taken within 48 hours. Developments are expected to follow rapidly.

The evidence collected by Secretary of State Lansing was placed before the cabinet to-day. President Wilson and the cabinet showed no disposition to let the Mexican situation postpone action on the submarine question. The administration considers the German note practically shows that a submarine attacked the Sussex.

President Wilson and the cabinet are understood to have agreed that the presentation of the facts shall be accompanied by a definite and final demand for evidence of Germany's good faith and observance of her guarantees but probably it will be accompanied by no time limit which properly could be described as an ultimatum.

ONE AMERICAN AMONG SAVED FROM STEAMER

British Boat Inverlyon Was Torpedoed Tuesday Afternoon and a Boat with Eleven Men Is Missing.

Queenstown, Eng., April 14.—Captain Charleston and 11 men of the British steamship Inverlyon landed to-day and reported their vessel sunk by a submarine Tuesday afternoon. One of the crew who was rescued is an American, William Loss. Another boat from the Inverlyon, containing 11 men, is missing.

TAPPING THE HILLS FOR WATER.

Artesian Well Is Drawing Fine Flow On Top of Morrison Farm.

On the wooded slope that curtains the Morrison farm plateau on west hill engineers have completed the sinking of an artesian well 152 feet below the ground, the first test, which was completed last night, indicating a steady flow of cold water in a volume far exceeding the expectation of Manager C. A. Neveau as well as the engineers. Drilling had been in progress several days. Below a depth of six feet every inch of the well was bored through a solid ledge. A pump having been attached, pumping was started at 7:45 a. m. Thursday, a steady flow of two barrels per minute being registered until 3 p. m., when the pumping ceased. Water stood 15 feet from the surface when the pump was installed and after seven hours of pumping, in the course of which more than 800 barrels of water was removed, the water level dropped only a foot.

Work has been carried on under the direction of men in the employ of the Bay State Artesian Well Co. of Warren, N. H., and Woodsville, N. H. The president of the company, E. J. H. Trask, was present at the test yesterday and many from this city and farmers from the outlying sections also attended. Inasmuch as the surface of the artesian is a considerable eminence, the water level in the well is much higher than any of the buildings on the farm, so that the water will run directly out of the well to the roofs of the house and barn, if so desired. Ample fire protection is thus afforded, as a man with a hose connecting with the well can stand anywhere on the ground around the buildings and throw a heavy stream over the structures. The water maintains an average temperature of less than 45 degrees and is soft and pure.

As a further demonstration of the capacity to draw water, the pump will be started again next Tuesday afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock.

NUTE WON CHAMPIONSHIP.

Defeated Martel in Candlepin Match at Lowell, Mass.

Lowell, Mass., April 14.—Harold Nute of Manchester, N. H., won the candlepin bowling championship and a purse of \$250 last night by beating Chester Martel of Lowell in a 20-string contest, 2,174 to 2,121.

In the first 10 strings in Manchester Martel led Nute, 1,099 to 1,090. In the 10 strings last night Nute scored 1,054 pins to 1,022 for Martel. The score: Nute—99, 99, 123, 129, 103, 103, 101, 112, 111, 1,084. Martel—99, 96, 99, 99, 96, 101, 124, 117, 102, 107—1,022.

ATTORNEY DECLARES DRIVER NEGLIGENCE

In Arguing Case of Seth C. Rich, Who Sued George H. Cross of Northfield for Death of Mrs. Rich in Automobile Accident.

Arguments in the case of Seth C. Rich, administrator, vs. George H. Cross, in which the plaintiff seeks to obtain \$10,000 damages for the death of his wife, due, it is claimed, to the negligence of the defendant as the result of an automobile accident which occurred on Northfield street, Montpelier, last August, were commenced in county court this forenoon.

In the opening argument by the attorney for the plaintiff, Warren R. Austin, stress was laid on the evidence, as shown by the plaintiff, that the automobile was being driven 35 miles an hour when the accident happened. Attorney Austin argued that the testimony brought out the fact that the defendant was entirely familiar with the highway where the fatality resulted, that he knew the dangerous condition of the road and that instead of exercising due caution because of the fact that it was dark and foggy and the road harbored ruts, the opposite was the case. The plaintiff, argued Attorney Austin, contends that the defendant was guilty of gross negligence even if the machine was not going faster than 15 miles an hour, a speed admitted by the defendant to be the standard. The degree of care to be used is governed by the degree of danger and knowing the latter as he did, the defendant failed to be duly cautious.

In deciding the compensation Mr. Austin requested the jury to consider the worth of Mrs. Rich to her husband, a cripple, almost wholly dependent on his wife for support and he dwelt on the value of Mrs. Rich as a money producer, her business capability and her probable longevity, barring such an accident as occurred.

Taking up that portion of the evidence concerning the condition of the defendant, whether or not intoxicated, Mr. Austin said that the plaintiff did not wish to be unfair and no contention was made that Cross was drunk, but that he was in a state of intoxication. In his argument, the plaintiff's attorney also asserted that it had been shown that the accident was not in any way caused or aided by any act of Mrs. Rich. She had not molested Mr. Cross, nor had she called his attention by any spoken word or action. The responsibility, he argued, rested entirely upon the shoulders of the defendant.

Attorney J. Ward Carver spoke for the defense this forenoon and Frank Plumley also argued for the same side, finishing up his plea this afternoon. He was followed by Mr. Austin in summing up for the plaintiff. It is expected that the case will go to the jury late in the day.

The attorneys for the defendant endeavored to prove that the automobile in question was not moving rapidly at the time of the accident. Mr. Carver said that the cause of the vehicle slipping off the road was because of the soft condition of the highway at that point. He also told of the relation between Rich and his wife as tending to show how much money Mrs. Rich would have given to be able to continue her occupation. Attorney Plumley referred to the rutted condition of the road, a fact which the plaintiff had fought all through the case, he said, only to accept toward the end and to utilize for its own side of the case. He said that the situation, therefore, resolved itself down to the question whether the car was being driven rapidly at the time of the accident. He introduced only two witnesses to assert that the car was going fast. He then referred to the difficulty to determine the speed of a car when the machine is coming toward one and in the face of lighted headlights.

NEW PASTOR ARRIVES.

Rev. Bailey G. Lipeky Conducted His First Service at Hedding Church.

Rev. Bailey G. Lipeky, the new pastor of the Hedding M. E. church, arrived in the city from Gorham, Me., last evening and conducted his first service in his new pastorate at the Thursday evening prayer meeting. Mr. and Mrs. Lipeky and their two children were met at the station by a delegation from the church and went at once to the Methodist parsonage on French street.

Mr. Lipeky was born in Seattle, Wash., in 1877 and received his public school education in that city. He attended the preparatory school and college of the University of the Pacific in San Jose, Cal., receiving his degree in 1907. A charge in Briggs, Cal., occupied his attention for two years until he came east in 1909 and entered the Boston university school of theology. After his graduation from the seminary in 1913, Mr. and Mrs. Lipeky have been located in Gorham, Me., where Mr. Lipeky occupies the pulpit in the Second Street M. E. church.

Mr. Lipeky is also from the West, being a native of Linden, Cal. He attended the University of the Pacific during Mr. Lipeky's undergraduate course and later took one year at the theological seminary with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Lipeky have two children, a son five years of age and another son not quite three months old.

MILLER'S INN SOLD.

Montpelier Hostelry Purchased By Edwin S. Meigs.

The Miller's inn, located on Main street in Montpelier, was purchased to-day by Edwin S. Meigs of Montpelier from Thomas H. Cave, Jr., the administrator of William Miller's estate. The price is said to have been in the vicinity of \$20,000. It is a three-story brick building and was erected in 1895. Mr. Meigs will take possession at once and will assume personal charge of the conduct of the hotel. He plans to increase the accommodations so that about 35 rooms will be provided. The dining rooms will be continued on the ground floor as usual.

Transactions in Probate Court.

A. C. Theriault of Montpelier has settled his accounts in probate court as administrator of the estate of George A. Thrift, late of Plainfield. Ralph C. Brown has settled his accounts as executor of the estate of Maria F. Crane, late of Montpelier. Frank E. Connolly of Barre has been appointed administrator of the estate of Natalie Bottiggi, late of Barre. Joseph N. Nelson of Barre has been appointed guardian of Thomas E. Nelson, a minor, of Barre. The will of Marinda E. Dodge, late of Montpelier, has been filed for probate.

TO SWEAR IN 20 DEPUTIES

To Assist in Keeping the Peace in the Pawlet Slate State

SHERIFF APPEALED TO GOVERNOR GATES

There Were Some Minor Outbreaks of Interference To-day

Rutland, April 14.—Sheriff E. C. Fish to-day asked Governor Gates for authority to appoint twenty special deputies to help keep order in the Pawlet slate district where 600 men are on strike for a slight advance in wages. Six regular officers went to the scene yesterday and Sheriff Fish and State's Attorney Poulin went there to-day.

Near-throat conditions prevailed this morning when the strikers unhitched the horses and took the teams away from the strike-breakers who endeavored to move slate which was ready for shipment. This is the most serious strike experienced in the belt for 25 years. Granville, N. Y., is also affected.

Yesterday the situation became more serious when cutters, trimmers, splitters and other employees joined the pitmen who walked out Wednesday, demanding an increase of two cents an hour.

In response to an appeal by the quarrymen to State's Attorney Poulin of this city to provide protection for their property, six deputy sheriffs were sent there yesterday. State's Attorney Poulin said last night that the deputies had been "clothed with proper legal authority to make any arrests they deemed necessary" in case of trouble.

A step toward settlement of the trouble was made yesterday afternoon when committees representing the several nationalities were chosen to meet the employers, but so far as known no conference has been held.

QUINCY AGREEMENT WAS ENDORSED; STRIKE AT END

Manufacturers' Association Voted Last Night to Accept Agreement, Closing Suspension Which Has Been Running for Six Weeks.

Quincy, Mass., April 14.—The Quincy Granite Manufacturers' association at a mass meeting last night, voted to endorse the action of its committee in signing agreements with the Granite Cutters' union and unions of the polishers and tool sharpeners Wednesday night. This action formally ends the strike which began March 1.

The committees representing the various unions and the manufacturers got together Wednesday night and signed the new bill to run for a period of five years. The last point at issue was over hand polishing, whether lumpers should do a certain amount of such work. The polishers' union met Wednesday morning and there was quite an exciting session. In the afternoon a mass meeting of granite workers was held, at the end of which it was announced that all points had been settled. It is stated unofficially that lumpers will be allowed to do hand polishing in emergencies, providing they are not allowed to work more than nine hours in any one week.

VINAL HAVEN MEN SIGN 5-YEAR BILL

Strike Was Ended Yesterday Afternoon After Long Conference in Which Secretary F. W. Sutor of Barre Joined.

Vinal Haven, Me., April 14.—The granite strike which has been in progress here since March 1, affecting 700 laborers, was brought to a satisfactory conclusion yesterday afternoon, when a new bill of prices was signed covering five years. The strike was called off after a long conference, in which the manufacturers were represented by G. F. Bodwell, E. F. Russell, Joseph Leopold, Charles Chillis, William Booth and Joseph S. Black, and the strikers by their executive committee and Fred W. Sutor, secretary of the Quarry Workers' International union.

The participants in the strike were the quarrymen, derrickmen, engineers and carpenters in the employ of three firms. The number of men out was approximately 300, but the strike also brought enforced idleness to the cutters, so that the strike virtually affected 700 men.

A sliding scale of wages was adopted. The quarrymen and derrickmen who have been receiving a minimum wage of \$